

FIG. 2A

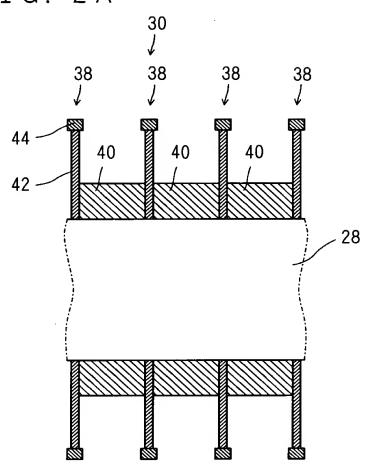


FIG. 2B

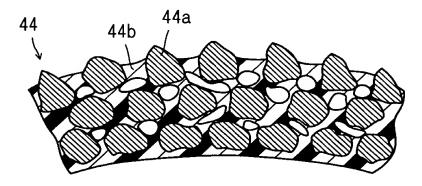
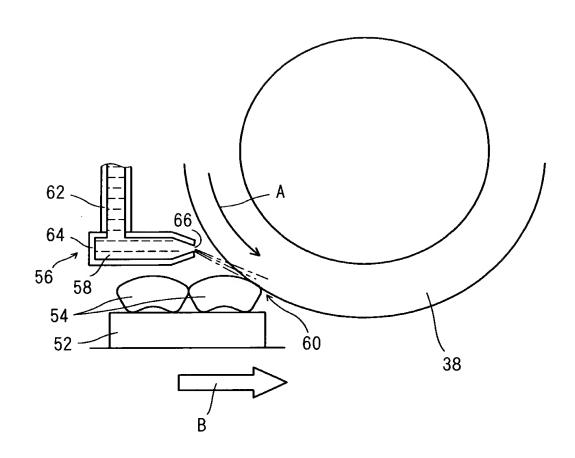


FIG. 3



F I G. 4 A

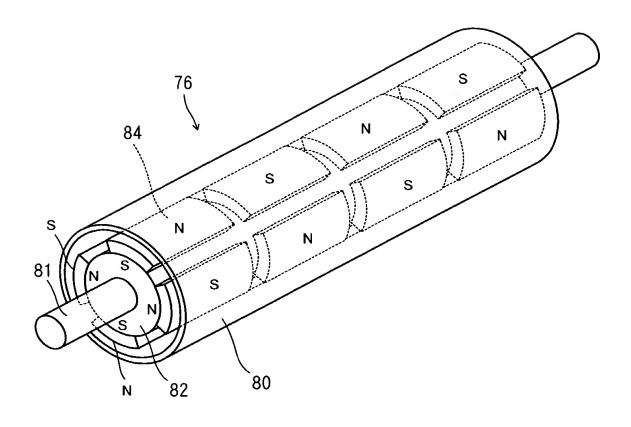
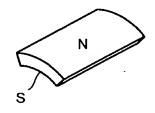


FIG. 4B



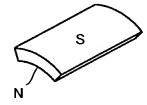


FIG. 5

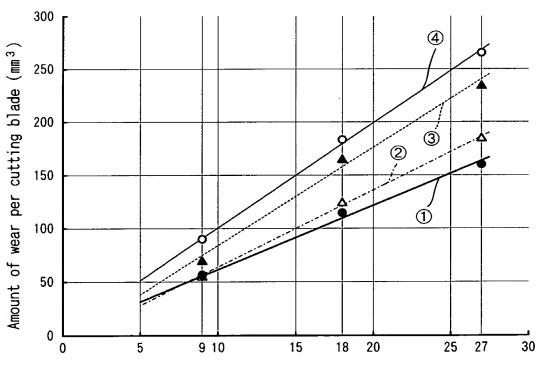
FIG. 6A

Cutting Blade Wear

	Removal by Machining ($\times 10^4 \mathrm{mm}^3$)			18	27
1	Magnet separator: 0.3T	Cutting Blade Wear (mm ³)	56	115	160
2	Magnet separator: 0.25 T	Cutting Blade Wear (mm ³)	55	125	185
3	Magnet separator: 0.2T	Cutting Blade Wear (mm³)	70	165	235
4	No magnet separator	Cutting Blade Wear (mm ³)	90	183	265

FIG. 6B

Relationships between Removal by Machining and Cutting Blade Wear



Amount of removal per cutting blade ($\times 10^4 \text{ mm}^3$)

FIG. 7A

Magnet Separator Sludge Removing Ability

(per 500 cc of Grinding flui	d)	(5)			
	Before treatment	One pass through magnet separator	Two passes through magnet separator		
Volume of sediment (cc)	40	4	1		
Sludge containing rate (%)	8.0	0.8	0.2		

FIG. 7B

Magnet Separator Sludge Removing Ability

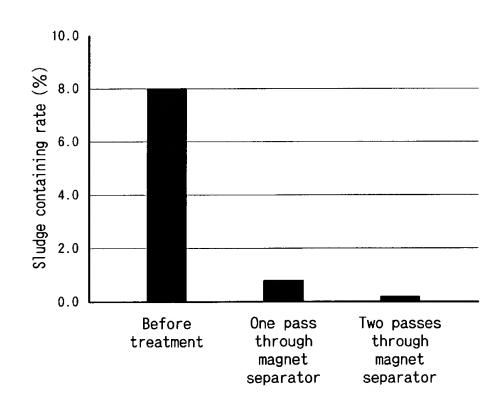


FIG. 8A

Sludge removal rate

	Surface magnetic flux density (T)	0	0.1	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.35
7	Magnet separator (without tank) sludge removal rate (%)	0	20	40	80	90	92
8	Magnet separator (with tank) sludge removal rate (%)	40	50	60	85	93	94

FIG. 8B

Relationships between Magnet Roller Surface Magnetic Flux Density and Sludge Removal

